

## Qaboos congratulates Gemayel

MUSCAT (R) — Sultan Qaboos of Oman sent a congratulatory message to Lebanese President-elect Bashir Gemayel, the Oman Press Agency said Sunday. This is the first public communication by the leader of an Arab country with Mr. Gemayel, who was elected by parliament last week, despite strong opposition from Lebanese Muslims and leftists. Other Arab leaders have taken a wait-and-see attitude towards the election of Mr. Gemayel, a rightist leader whose Falangist militia have cooperated with the Israeli invasion forces in Lebanon.

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جريدة عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية "الرأي"

## Sharon: No plans to annex W. Bank

NEW YORK (R) — Israeli Defense Minister Ariel Sharon said Sunday Israel did not want to annex the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip but he declined to specify what legal status he had in mind for the Arab territories occupied by Israel in 1967. Asked by a television interviewer about Israel's position on the West Bank, Mr. Sharon said: "We made it very clear that we do not want to annex the West Bank...as a matter of fact we haven't." "We offered an autonomy plan. That plan gives the Arab population, the Arab inhabitants of Samaria, Judea (the West Bank) and the Gaza district the possibility to run their own lives."

## Syrians denied Swedish asylum

STOCKHOLM (R) — Three Syrians in passport holders who asked for political asylum in Sweden are to be expelled, immigration officials said Sunday. The three, who said they had fought for the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) in Lebanon, flew to Stockholm from Damascus via East Berlin last Tuesday. They told officials they were stateless, although born and brought up in Syria. But the immigration authorities said they had no case for asylum. Under the 1951 Geneva Convention, refugees may be granted asylum if they can prove they would be persecuted in their home countries. A spokesman for the PLO in Stockholm said it was impossible that the men had fought in Lebanon, where the evacuation of Palestinian forces is still under way.

## Maneka Gandhi to form new party

NEW DELHI (R) — Maneka Gandhi, daughter-in-law of Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi, Sunday announced she would launch a new political party sometime after Oct. 15 this year. The Press Trust of India (PTI) news agency said. She told a press conference in Abohar in northern Punjab state that some legislators from parliament and state assemblies belonging to her mother-in-law's ruling Congress (I) Party would join the proposed grouping. PTI reported. The agency said Maneka declined to reveal names of the prospective members of her new party.

## Histadrut to protest El Al holiday

TEL AVIV (R) — Israeli labour unions Sunday decided to cut Israel off from international air links next Saturday to protest against the government's decision to ground the national airline El Al on the Sabbath and other Jewish holidays. A special committee set up by the Histadrut trade union federation decided to call a strike at Ben Gurion International Airport on Saturday when the closure takes effect. The government took the decision under pressure from religious extremists whose support is essential for the survival of Prime Minister Menachem Begin's coalition.

## J.K. Labour loses party membership

LONDON (R) — Membership of Britain's Labour Party has plunged to its lowest level for more than half a century, according to the party's annual report. The report, published Sunday, showed that membership was down to 76,692 last year, less than half what it was two years previously and the lowest level since 1929. The Labour Party, founded in 1900, grew slowly but in the years after the 1929 Wall Street crash and depression, membership leaped in reaction to the problems of capitalism. The party, at present in opposition, has been riven by internal squabbles between moderates and extreme leftists in the last few years. It has also lost many votes and members to the centrist Social Democratic Party (SDP), founded by a group of disillusioned Labour Party ministers last year.

## Swazi king's funeral set for Friday

IBABANE, Swaziland (R) — The state funeral of King Sobhuza II of Swaziland, who died last Saturday aged 83, will take place next Friday. Prime Minister Prince Labandla Dlamini said Sunday. The prime minister gave no other details except to say that no flowers should be sent. Instead, he asked that cash donations should be sent to the ministry of finance. Informed sources said the date of the funeral was determined by traditional elders according to the bases of the moon. Rumours had been rife in Mbabane that King Sobhuza had already secretly been buried according to tribal custom. King Sobhuza, who succeeded to the throne of Swaziland in 1922, as the world's longest reigning monarch. He reputedly had more than 50 wives and more than 600 children.

## NCC committee to work for national unity, return to parliamentary life

By Samira Kawar  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The National Consultative Council (NCC) Follow-up Committee on Events in Lebanon and the Area will submit its first report to the NCC Monday. NCC members held their first meeting following the NCC's annual recess.

The Follow-up Committee was formed by the NCC during its session of June 28 at the suggestion of NCC Member Leila Sharaf, who told the Jordan Times that the committee's two-fold objective is "to build bridges of understanding both inside and outside Jordan of events in the area and of the dangers threatening it in light of the events in Lebanon, and to build a united national front within Jordan to face dangers besetting the country."

The committee, which was formed while the Israeli invasion of Lebanon was progressively intensifying, held several subsequent meetings to formulate a programme that would outline its activities, to be initiated upon gaining the approval of the NCC.

Dr. Jamal Al Sha'er was elected chairman of the committee and Mrs. Leila Sharaf was moderator. Other members are Mr. Taher Hikmat, Mr. Amin Shokair, Dr. Yahya Khreis, Mrs. Haifa Al Basir, Mrs. Samia Zarou, Mamoud Abbadi, Mrs. Aida Al Mutlaq and Mr. Hisham Tal.

The Jordan Times asked two committee members, Dr. Jamal Al Sha'er and Mrs. Leila Sharaf, to throw light on the programme

prepared by the committee as well as their own personal ideas on the circumstances surrounding the committee's formation and the dangers inherent in the present political situation.

Mrs. Sharaf suggested the formation of the committee because she had felt that events in Lebanon since June 6 had made the dangers posed by Israel more immediate, "as though Israel was playing its last card." A growing feeling within the NCC had arisen for the need to bridge internal national gaps in society to face the danger posed by Israel. This prompted NCC members to move towards some form of coordinated action to strengthen national unity outside the NCC.

"We are a force of 75 people, not elected, but nevertheless representing different sectors of Jordanian society," Mrs. Sharaf explained. "We feel that we have to serve society not only by voting on issues put before the council, but also by taking our message outside the NCC and by giving more than we have hitherto given," she said.

Both Mrs. Sharaf and Dr. Sha'er feel that the main threat facing Jordan at this time stems from a campaign by Israel and its allies to unsettle Jordan's internal stability. Mrs. Sharaf pointed out that Israel is launching rumours of "an unsettling nature" and has done so in the past. Although this Israeli tactic failed in the past, rumours of this sort at present might destabilise some parts of society, if only temporarily, and create a sense of inner insecurity because of a lack of continuous

internal bridges of communication.

Mrs. Sharaf feels that Israel failed to create such internal instability in the past because the pressures in the area were different at the time; but that events in Lebanon have now made this danger more immediate and intense.

Dr. Sha'er holds that a pre-emption of any external aggression that Jordan may face as part of American, Israeli or even international designs, lies in understanding the factors that may facilitate such aggression.

Jordan, he contends, might be made vulnerable to external attacks through the creation, encouragement and exploitation of three situations:

— First, the creation of internal security hazards and chaos, i.e. the "Lebanisation of Jordan" or the creation of a situation similar to that which prevailed in Lebanon over the past 10 years, will make Jordan a target for outside attacks, according to Dr. Sha'er.

— Second, national fragmentation within the country would further encourage aggression.

— Third, isolation of Jordan's leadership internally, on the pan-Arab level and internationally would also further designs against Jordan.

Dr. Sha'er's worry concerning internal security problems arises from the fragmented Arab situation and the plurality of political groupings in the Arab World in general and within the Palestinian

(Continued on page 3)

## Kibli urges Arab pressure on U.S.

RABAT (R) — Arab League Secretary-General Chadli Kibli attacked the United States over Israel's invasion of Lebanon at an Arab foreign ministers' conference Sunday, but he refrained from suggesting retaliatory measures.

"The U.S. government role from the start of the aggression

has been that of a protector in the security and political field," Mr. Kibli said.

The U.S. policy which the Arabs have condemned must be studied in order to find ways to influence U.S. policy-makers in the executive, legislative, economic and information machinery."

Mr. Kibli echoed a call for Arab pressure on the U.S. on new proposals

adopted Sunday by the ministers of the official Moroccan news agency MAP said, but it gave no details. The ministers were due to meet again later Sunday.

The 12th Arab League summit is provisionally scheduled to convene in the Moroccan city of Fez on Sept. 6.

(Continued on page 3)

## Iraq attacks Iran, Syria and Libya

BAGHDAD (R) — An Iraqi newspaper said Sunday Iran, Syria and Libya had formed an alliance against Iraq which posed a political and military threat to the Arab World.

In an editorial, the English-language daily Baghdad Observer also said: "The continuation of the war against Iraq would keep these regimes in power, though temporarily."

The newspaper said the aid sent to Iran by Syria and Libya had caused a serious rift in the Arab World unprecedented in Arab relations.

Iraq has always charged that both countries supplied Iran with vital weapons and equipment.

The newspaper said the Iranian attack against Iraq last month had been halted. It had brought more damage and losses in men and equipment to Iran, "let alone the innocent children who Khomeini sent to inferno," it added.

During the Iranian attack, correspondents who visited the front at the invitation of the Iraqi government saw Iranian captives whose ages ranged between 14 and 16.

The newspaper drew a comparison between Iran's revolutionary leader, Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini, and Libyan leader Muammar Qaddafi, saying each was trying to export revolution, the former to the Gulf Arab states and the latter to African countries.

Iraq's first deputy prime minister, Taha Yassin Ramadan, said Saturday the Gulf war with Iran had helped expose the "traitors" in the Arab World.

Mr. Ramadan's farewell speech to people's army members on the way to the front was released here Sunday.

He stressed that the Iraqi people would continue to carry out construction work no matter how long the war went on.

regard as opposed to the Camp David agreements."

The prime minister will also discuss renewal of the supply of advanced F-15 jet planes, temporarily held up by Washington's displeasure at Israel's June 6 invasion of Lebanon, the official said.

Another official said one of the new American ideas includes provision for "some kind of demilitarised Palestinian state, an idea that was outrightly rejected by Israel at the extended Camp David negotiations."

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Negotiations between Israel, Egypt and the United States on granting "autonomy" to Palestinians in the occupied West Bank and Gaza, as provided in the Camp David accords, have been bogged down by sharp differences.

Israel wants to grant only limited "autonomy" while Egypt demands greater powers for the Palestinians.

He was speaking as the Israeli cabinet met to discuss the PLO evacuation, which continued by sea and land.

(Continued on page 3)

## Israel warns U.S. on new proposals

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (R) — Prime Minister Menachem Begin said Sunday that any U.S. proposal to set up a Palestinian state would result in the dissolution of the Camp David Middle East agreements with Egypt.

Israeli officials quoted Mr. Begin as issuing the warning during a cabinet discussion on "reliable reports that the United States is discussing new approaches to the Palestinian problem."

"According to our information, some of the ideas under discussion in Washington are not in accordance with the Camp David accords," one official told reporters.

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In an assault on Ankara airport on Aug. 7 by two ASALA gunmen, nine people were killed and more than 70 wounded. One of the assailants also died.

Several Armenian guerrilla groups have claimed responsibility for the attacks in revenge for what they say was the massacre of 1.5 million Armenians in eastern Turkey in 1915. Successive Turkish governments have denied this charge.

In Istanbul Shnorh Kaloustian, the Armenian patriarch in the city, where thousands of Armenians live, condemned the killers of the military attack in Ortakoy as inhuman godless murderers.

They are to seize leaders of groups like the Armenian Secret

Army for the Liberation of Armenia (ASALA) using firearms if necessary and bring them to Turkey for trial, the newspaper said.

Turkish officials have repeatedly voiced frustration that foreign governments have not done enough to catch Armenian militants.

Addressing a crowd Friday in Afyon, 250 kilometres southwest of Ankara, Gen. Evren said there was a limit to Turkey's patience.

He did not refer directly to Armenians but it was clear he meant them.

The Turkish military attaché in Ottawa was shot dead last Friday, the 23rd Turk living abroad killed by Armenian assassins since 1973.

He stressed that the Iraqi people would continue to carry out construction work no matter how long the war went on.

They are to seize leaders of groups like the Armenian Secret

## Palestinian withdrawal continues

BEIRUT (Agencies) — More Palestinian fighters streamed out of Israeli-besieged west Beirut Sunday but the departure plans of their leader Yasser Arafat remained an official secret.

About 400 fighters sailed for the Syrian Mediterranean port of Tartous aboard the Greek-registered ferry Paros.

State-run Beirut Radio said that Khalil Wazir, military chief of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), was on the ship but there was no confirmation of the report.

Some 1,200 men of the Palestine Liberation Army (PLA) were escorted through the Israeli lines to the Syrian border by Italian troops attached to a multinational force supervising the withdrawal.

As the complex evacuation entered its second and final week, the Lebanese capital was ripe with conflicting reports on how and when PLO leader Arafat would leave the city.

Beirut Radio said he would leave openly by road for Syria Monday. But a Greek newspaper reported that he would sail to Piraeus for talks in Athens with Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou.

PLO spokesman Mahmoud Labadi declined to comment on the reports, citing security reasons.

When pressed about Mr. Arafat's travel plans, he said: "You will know tomorrow."

The PLO leader spent Sunday bidding farewell to Muslim and leftist leaders who have supported the Palestinians since they made Lebanon the bastion of their struggle against Israel more than a decade ago.

Mr. Arafat met Sheikh Hassan Khalil, spiritual leader of the country's Sunni Muslim community, and Nabil Berri, chief of the Shi'ite Muslim militia Amal, according to local radio reports.

The Palestine news agency WAFA said he had delivered a defiant speech at a gathering Saturday of young PLO militiamen from the battered refugee camps ringing Beirut.

Mr. Arafat praised them for resisting Israeli invasion forces and said: "You, the generation of victory, will carry on the struggle and hand down the flame of revolution."

Many of the young part-time fighters were born in Lebanon of Palestinian parents and have documents entitling them to remain here. Most are expected to stay behind, resuming their studies or capital.

Israel's chief of staff hinted that Israel was seeking the removal of Lebanese left-wing fighters from Beirut after their allies, the Palestinian fighters, had withdrawn from the Lebanese capital.

The fighters who left Sunday were given a traditional noisy send-off by crowds firing guns into the air.

The (PLA) men left in a convoy of more than 150 vehicles, waving Palestinian flags and giving victory salutes.

They were part of a Syrian-based brigade attached to Syrian troops who have been in Lebanon since 1976 under an Arab League peacekeeping mandate.

Reuter correspondent Tom Thomson reported from the Syrian border post at Jdeideh that the returning Palestinians were given a hero's welcome by hundreds of friends and relatives.

Ambulances led the convoy and some wounded fighters, connected to surgical drips, waved to the cheering crowds from their stretchers.

Gen. Hassan Turkmani, the Syrian deputy chief of staff, extended an official greeting as the PLA men loosed off rifle fire into the air.

He gave a hour-long defence of Israel's military invasion of Lebanon.

But outside the Washington Hilton Hotel where he spoke, several hundred demonstrators shouted protests against Mr. Sharon, architect of the Israeli invasion.

The dissidents included Palestinians, who accused Israel of

## King urges quick, genuine progress in peace process

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — His Majesty King Hussein said Sunday the prospects for peace in the Middle East would be disastrous unless quick and genuine progress was made in solving the Palestinian problem.



## Randa Habib's CORNER

## Because he is 18

Being 18 years old in Amman is not easy, this is what a desperate young Jordanian was trying to explain to me lately. His *tawilah* newly in hand, Tareq is anxiously waiting for his eventual acceptance at the Jordan University or the Yarmouk University but he is sceptical as the seats are limited. What will become of him?

He should put up with the idea of studying outside his country which in itself is not an easy choice. One should try to find the suitable university in the convenient country at an affordable price, explains Tareq.

"We are hundreds in the same uncertain situation", he says. Tareq would have liked to go on with his university studies in Jordan. "There is no reason why I should study abroad when I can have the same level of education in my country, at home, among my folks".

No he is not attracted by the "adventure" of going abroad. Even though, he confides, he sometimes feels "strangled" in Amman.

Going out alone with a young girl of his age is almost a heroic deed.

In Amman whispers are a must and curtains move everytime you do.

"The Jordanian youth is almost strangled by an older generation, insisting to know all about you and to guide you according to their ideas and 'morals' that are not necessarily ours," adds Tareq.

"Every time we express a different point of view to theirs, our parents imagine that we want to revolt, but it is not so, we have a different outlook to things around us that have changed, that's all."

Tareq is worried "nobody thinks enough of the youth problems here", he says sadly.

But because he is 18 years old, a smile does not take long to illuminate his face.

## Continued from page 1

## NCC panel to work for national unity

unions etc. all represent democratically elected institutions and display an interlocking of Jordanian and Palestinian sectors of the population. They can therefore serve as forums for national dialogue along with co-executive bodies such as the Senate and the NCC. Various factions of the Jordanian population, all represented in these bodies, can be further drawn together, according to Dr. Sha'er, by two feelings common to all: First, an awareness of an external common threat that could culminate in a fate similar to Lebanon's; and second: A progressive aim geared towards the positive goal of reinstating parliamentary life in Jordan.

"Although we cannot restore the pan-Arab situation by such action alone, we can remedy the problem of the isolation of leadership, which doubtless facilitates aggression," Dr. Sha'er said. "The Jordanian people should participate increasingly in decision-making through representative bodies," he continued.

He expressed his opinion on the need for replacing the NCC by a house of representatives in the spring of 1984 and hoped that parliamentary elections would be held and that the current NCC would be the last one. The constitutional difficulties raised by Israeli occupation of the West Bank and the considerations which applied following the 1974 Rabat Summit Conference resolutions no longer form an obstacle to the reinstatement of parliamentary life at the present time, according to Dr. Sha'er.

Mrs. Sharaf, on the other hand, believes in gradual, rather than an abrupt return to parliamentary life. The key, she believes, is the development of the democratic process in institutions throughout the country and a development of the NCC's role. Democracy throughout the country can be achieved through increasing decentralisation.

Dr. Sha'er feels that Jordan's external role, both on the Arab and international levels also need to be strengthened at this crucial time. The PLO's active and actual participation in all developments that relate to the Palestine cause is another element which Dr. Sha'er feels should characterise Jordan's Arab role.

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## Jordanian heart surgeon saves pregnant woman

KUWAIT (Petra) — A Jordanian surgeon has successfully operated on the heart of a pregnant lady in her eighth month at the Kuwait chest diseases hospital.

The Kuwaiti newspaper Al Ra'i Al 'Aam, which published the report in its Friday issue, said that surgeon Usamah Abdul Majid, head of the chest surgery unit at the hospital, saved the life of the

mother and the infant by surgery since her condition could not wait until normal child delivery.

The paper said Dr. Abdul Majid was first surgeon to make successful heart operations in Kuwait in 1971.

Dr. Abdul Majid, who is an F.R.C.S., began his experimental operations on dogs before applying them to humans.

## In'am Al Mufti visits voluntary training sites

AMMAN (Petra) — Social Development Minister In'am Al Mufti visited on Sunday morning the field training sites of the voluntary training course for girls organised by the ministry in cooperation with the civil defence directorate and the education ministry.

Mrs. Mufti urged the participants in the course to work hard so that women can perform their role in building the country and in participating in defending it.

The ministry's goal behind holding such course, which began three weeks ago, is to attract women for voluntary work and to utilise their resources for serving the community as well as to prepare trained women leaders.

The ministry intends to hold similar training courses in the various parts of the country next year to train 1,000 Jordanian girls after which the graduates will be given certificates accredited by the social development ministry.

Zarqa election date fixed

ZARQA (Petra) — Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment Hassan Al Momani has fixed Nov. 27 as the date for the elections of Zarqa municipality.

Zarqa District Governor Salim Al Qudah has formed a 15-member committee to register voters headed by judge Abdul Sattar Al Khatib, and two ladies as members.

This is the first time women participate in such committees, particularly after the new law issued by the ministry gave women the right to vote and get elected.

On the other hand, Nov. 21 and 22 were fixed as the dates for nomination. "A number of measures are currently being taken to prepare for these elections," Mr. Qudah said in his capacity as chairman of the election committee. The measures are being taken earlier than usual because of the increased number of candidates.

Mrs. Sharaf is aware that the Zionist "stranglehold over Western public opinion" will pose difficulties to such an undertaking.

But she also believes that the Zionist hold over Western public opinion has been weakened by the "Nazi-like brutalities committed by Israel in Lebanon" — practices which have been increasingly coming "under a magnifying glass" in the West. The Follow-up Committee will also meet with political visitors and journalists who visit the country.

Once the NCC has approved the Follow-up Committee's ambitious plans, implementation will depend on the participation of all NCC members and the enlistment of other institutions and sectors in putting it all into practice.

## Board of directors inspect progress of Ma'in project

AMMAN (Petra) — The board of directors of the company entrusted with exploiting the Ma'in springs visited on Sunday the site of the company's project, where the members of the board were acquainted with the progress of work in the project, which began about two months ago. Work on the project will continue for 24 months.

The members of the board heard a briefing from the contractor implementing the project on the progress of work in this vital tourist project.

Director of the Postal Savings Fund Abdallah Al Hawamdeh, in his capacity as chairman of the board of directors, said that the utilities of the project will consist of a five-star hotel with 86 rooms and 26 suites, a housing complex for the employees working in the project, a camping area, tourist facilities, a swimming pool, a dam of 15 metres high and 10 metres wide, a fresh water tank with a capacity of 400 cubic metres, new roads for the project, a parking lot for cars capable of accommodating 170 cars, and an area especially designated for the landing of helicopters. The cost of the project is JD 11 million.

Speaking about the significance of the project, tourism director and board of directors member Michel Hamarneh said that this is the first time in which Jordan develops a new type of international



Board of directors inspect progress of Ma'in project at the site near the springs (Petra photo)

tourism whose significance began to appear since the early sixties, referred to as "medical treatment tourism."

Mr. Hamarneh said, he expects that this type of tourism would develop in the coming years and that Jordan would be receiving thousands of visitors needing treatment by mineral waters, particularly that a new clinical trend has started to appear with doctors advising their patients to visit such sites for medical treatment.

Mr. Hamarneh said he hoped that with the development of the

be a certain profit on funds invested in these projects. He said such sites do not depend on seasonal tourism as is the case in Aqaba or Ajloun mountains, but tourism there would be active throughout the year.

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## In Vienna, some learn how to defuse crises

By Colin McIntyre  
Reuter

VIENNA—Senior diplomats and military officers from all over the world are playing an elaborate game in Vienna, learning how to help defuse international conflicts.

The "game" is organised every year by the International Peace Academy (IPA), a private new York-based think tank accredited to the United Nations, and the Austrian government.

All U.N. member nations are invited to attend the annual seminars, held at an 18th century castle on the outskirts of Vienna, and those who do send senior diplomats or military officers. They

report back to their governments on the results of their "play".

Because all the proceedings are off the record, and the situations hypothetical, the organisers are able to bring together countries which are normally reluctant to work with each other.

"Sometimes current real-life conflicts do crop up during the exercise, and we encourage discussion on them as along as emotions are kept in check," a member of the IPA board said.

"There are occasional outbursts, but in general the atmosphere here is remarkably

businesslike and free from politeness," he added.

As soon as the players arrive they are separated into various groups, given a number of simulated problems involving the establishment of an international peace-keeping force under U.N. control, and told to get together to solve them.

The groups, which play out different roles, have to grapple with such questions as whether the host country will accept all members of the peace-keeping force, whether its mandate is clearly defined, how much they will need and who will

pay.

A number of senior military officers with first-hand experience of international peace-keeping operations in such trouble spots as Cyprus and the Middle East are on hand to help.

According to Maj. Gen. I.J. Rikhye, who has run the Vienna seminars since they started in 1970, continuing interest in them is proof of their worth.

"Most people who come here have never been exposed to peace-keeping, while others who have had some experience have not understood certain aspects of

it," said Gen. Rikhye, a former Indian army officer.

"Diplomats at the U.N. don't know what the situation is like in the field, and vice-versa," he said. "We aim to put each of them in the other's shoes for a week."

"Apart from the technical aspects, there is great value in the sharing of experience. Participants often reach a better understanding of the problems of other countries, by seeing them from a different perspective," he added.

The academy, which has only a small permanent staff but can call

in dozens of academics, soldiers and diplomats from all over the world, many of them "old boys" of the Vienna seminars, also runs crisis prevention and international mediation seminars.

Many of the problems tackled sound all too familiar.

One exercise deals with the divided Pacific island of Andrenesia, where an international dispute over water rights boils over into open warfare.

The Western half, colonised by the Dutch in the 17th century and granted independence in 1954, decides to go ahead with the building of a large dam on the River Eem following the breakdown of talks with neighbouring Chinchilla on sharing its water.

Spanish-speaking Chinchilla, on the eastern half of the 750-kilometre long island, retaliates after one of its fighter planes is shot down overflying Andrenesian territory.

Chinchillan paratroopers land in the town of Eiden, on the River Eem, an armoured column moves in overland and the town is captured after fierce fighting.

At the United Nations, the Security Council holds an all-night session and calls for an end to fighting and the dispatch of a peacekeeping force to the island.



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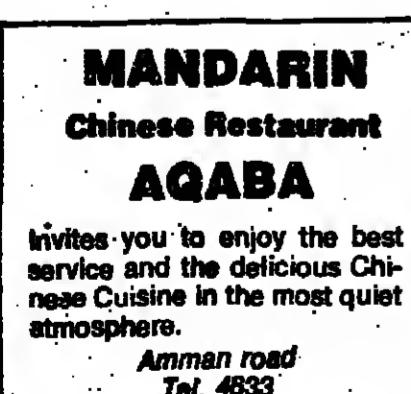
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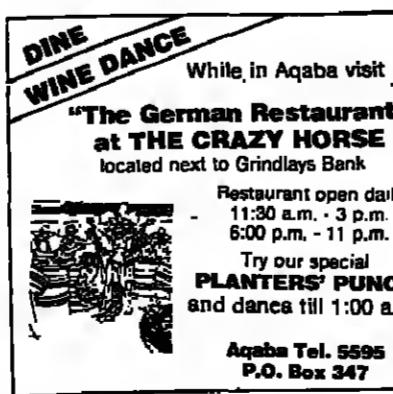


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## Reagan appropriations bill veto to face tough opposition in Congress

SANTA BARBARA, California (R) — President Reagan's veto of a supplemental appropriations bill has set up another confrontation with Congress next month when it returns from the summer holiday.

The president announced Saturday his intention to veto a \$14.1-billion measure designed to provide the government with enough funds to keep it running for the remainder of the current fiscal year which ends in October.

Mr. Reagan's complaint about the bill is that the Democrats added on some \$918 million in domestic programmes, many of which he had vetoed previously, such as college grants and job training for the elderly.

He said he was vetoing the measure because "it would bust the budget by nearly a billion dollars," increasing the deficit and slowing economic recovery.

Unless Mr. Reagan and Congress find some way to end the impasse, the entire government could grind to a halt as operating revenues run out.

In a similar face-off last year, Mr. Reagan allowed all non-essential services to stop for a day until Congress enacted a measure with a smaller price tag more to his liking.

The president's veto of the appropriations bill has created some serious problems from his own point of view.

The bill contained \$350 million for a programme he has enthusiastically proposed—the Caribbean Basin Initiative (CBI)—which is designed to shore up U.S. standing in the area by providing an infusion of aid for friendly countries.

The measure also contained funds to meet the military payroll at the end of this month, which the Reagan administration says it will meet nonetheless through some temporary, one-time bookkeeping changes.

White House spokesman Larry Speakes said the president hoped any new compromise worked out with Congress would include the Caribbean aid programme. Democratic leaders have threatened that a presidential veto would doom the programme.

### Taiwanese computer exports surge

EXPORTS OF Taiwanese computers and other advanced electronic products registered huge gains in the first half of 1982, auguring bright future for the industry, which has been designated as worthy of special development incentives by the government of the Republic of China.

Government statistics show that exports of micro-computers, computer components, spherical equipment, terminals, electronic TV games and electronic parts in the period were worth \$22.6 million, up 129 per cent from the same period of last year.

A further breakdown shows that export value rose from \$343,000 to \$6.6 million for spherical equipment; from \$323,000 to \$3.46 million for terminals, and from \$84,000 to \$735,000 for micro-computers.

Exports of other major products included electronic TV games, which grew 1.4 times to \$123.2 million; computer components up 52 per cent to \$64.8 million; and color TV sets, down \$54.6 million to \$101.7 million.

An official at the Ministry of Economic Affairs, analysing exports of computers and electronic products, pointed out that both

— Agencies

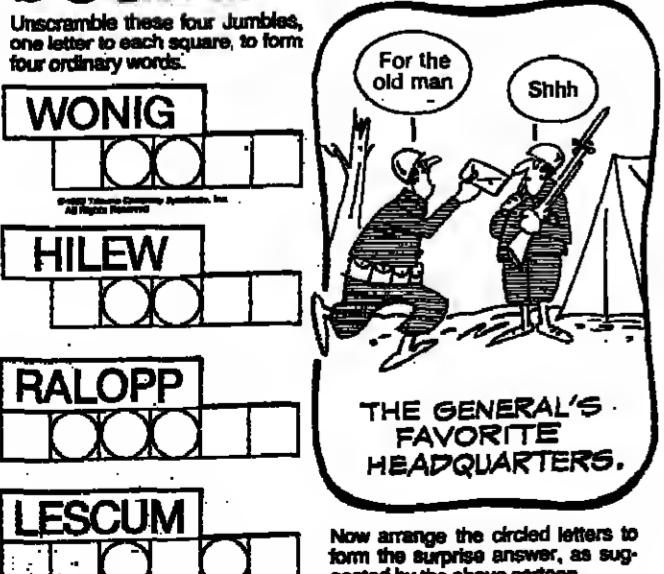
### THE BETTER HALF

By Vinson



### JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME

by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee



Yesterday's Jumble: BRIAR GOOSE AFFRAY DRUDGE  
Answer: A big wheel in the amusement business—FERRIS

Iran's oil exports fall to 900,000 barrels a day

BAHRAIN (R) — Iran's oil exports have been more than halved following Iraq's attacks on a key Iranian oil terminal at Kharg Island and its warnings to tankers to keep clear of the area, the Middle East Economic Survey (MEES) said.

The trade weekly said Iran's total exports had dropped to about 900,000 barrels per day (b/d) as against a peak of two million b/d in July.

Damage to the Kharg facilities in the Gulf by Iraqi bombing might have been relatively light but uncertainty created by the raids and Iraq's repeated warnings had frightened off many tankers and caused steep rises in freight and insurance rates, MEES said.

It said total freight and insurance costs for Iranian crude could work out at something like \$3.25 to 3.65 a barrel as against about 80 cents a barrel for other Gulf crudes.

"It is this price penalty, perhaps more than the reluctance of tankers to enter Kharg, which could prove the most potent factor in depressing Iranian export volume" unless Iran agreed to bear the extra war-risk cost, MEES said.

It said an Iraqi rocket attack on Aug. 18 put out of action a loading facility fairly close to Kharg Island.

This was capable of accommodating tankers of up to 200,000 tonnes.

industries are undergoing a structural change.

He noted the market for colour TV sets is shrinking, while that for computers is expanding at a rapid pace. He urged manufacturers and traders in Taiwan to keep abreast of all market changes.

Judging from the market situation, the official said, electronic TV games will enjoy good sales for some time, but micro-computers have a bigger market potential.

He disclosed that the Ministry of Economic Affairs has directed government agencies concerned to study means of enhancing the development of the computer industry.

In its future export strategy, Taiwan's computer industry is looking toward Europe, the U.S. and Japan.

Another area where sales are expected to be strong is in Taiwan itself, where the population of 18 million is enjoying a higher standard of living and the needs of commerce and industry are growing. Already, many companies rely on the local market for most of their sales, particularly of Chinese-language systems developed exclusively in Taiwan.

— Agencies

## Delors forecasts drop in interest rates

HORNBAEK, Denmark (R) — French Finance Minister Jacques Delors Sunday forecast a fall in the cost of borrowing in France in line with recent drops in interest rates in the United States and in other European countries.

Mr. Delors, speaking to journalists at the start of a meeting of European Community finance ministers here, also rejected as unfounded recent rumours that France may pull out its franc out of the Community's joint currency float.

The French minister said lending charges on French money markets would fall Monday, although he did not specify by how much.

A steep decline in U.S. interest rates last week led West Germany, Britain, Switzerland and the Netherlands to cut their key interest

rates. Finance ministers hope the cuts will help to pull Europe out of the deepest recession for nearly a decade by reducing the cost of money for industry.

But bankers said the weakness of the French franc in the European Monetary System (EMS) had led the Paris government to take a more cautious stance.

But Mr. Delors said the speculative attack on the franc was an episode of the past.

There was no question of any further devaluation of the franc this year since inflation in France was likely to fall rapidly in the last six months of the year, boosting international confidence in the currency, he said.

Mr. Delors forecast that prices would rise by an annual eight per cent in the second half of the year.

compared to the present rate of nearly 12 per cent.

The finance minister added that France has not yet decided to ask the Community for a two billion dollar loan to help cover its balance of payments deficit.

But such a request could be made later as part of a strategy to pull the Community out of recession.

Belgian Finance Minister Willy de Clercq said the finance ministers would concentrate on agreeing a common stance for next month's annual meeting of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) in their two days of talks at this small Danish seaside resort.

Mr. de Clercq said governments still regarded the cost of money as too high to ensure decisive economic recovery.

### Economists, experts to discuss 'brain drain' in Geneva

GENEVA (R) — Economists and development experts meet here next week to discuss what the "brain drain," the steady flow of scientists, doctors and engineers from poor to rich countries, costs developing nations.

These countries, which lose hundreds of their university graduates each year to lucrative posts in Western Europe and North America, are now looking for ways of getting a refund on their investment—with the help of the United Nations.

The meeting, sponsored by the U.N. Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), will study ways of measuring the financial loss incurred by developing countries when their much-needed professionals emigrate.

It said an Iraqi rocket attack on Aug. 18 put out of action a loading facility fairly close to Kharg Island.

This was capable of accommodating tankers of up to 200,000 tonnes.

The long-term goal—one that industrialised countries are sure to oppose during these talks as they did once before in 1978—is to set up a compensation scheme under which developing countries could tax their nationals abroad to gain some of the extra income they earn.

The industrialised countries are thought to have gained about \$51 billion worth of "human capital" from 1961 to 1972 alone, according to UNCTAD studies.

"The migration of manpower, especially skilled manpower, from developing to developed countries is not just a migration of persons," an UNCTAD study prepared for the meeting said.

"It is a real transfer of productive resources from poor to rich countries."

Although they take differing approaches to measuring the brain drain, the four studies presented in papers for next week's talks all conclude that developed countries reap considerable benefits from it.

domestic product (GDP) growing by 6.5 per cent.

It is believed that Syria's economic growth in 1981 was significantly below that of 1980, but preliminary data indicate that pressure on its budgetary and external-payments position may have eased somewhat as a result of restraints applied to the growth of imports and government expenditures.

Jordan enjoyed a high rate of growth, with the industrial sector leading the expansion.

Egypt showed a healthy growth of nearly 9 per cent in gross national product in 1981, but the bank said that future growth in foreign-exchange earnings will most likely be less repaid than in preceding years.

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# WORLD

## Polish rulers get ready to face planned protests

WARSAW (R) — Extra security units on foot and in trucks kept watch in the streets of Warsaw Sunday as the authorities prepared for opposition demonstrations planned for Tuesday which they say could erupt into violence.

Official sources said state television would broadcast a speech by military leader Wojciech Jaruzelski on its main news program this evening.

The demonstrations were called by underground leaders of the suspended Solidarity trade union to celebrate the second anniversary of the movement's establishment.

The sources said television would broadcast a speech made by Gen. Jaruzelski at an army officers' academy in the western city of Poznan Sunday evening.

In the last week, senior gov-

ernment and Communist Party figures have warned Poles that Tuesday's demonstrations would be a prelude to a general strike and armed uprising, and that the organisers were preparing weapons for use against police.

Leaflets have called for demonstrations in Warsaw, Gdansk — the birthplace of Solidarity — and other major cities.

Zbigniew Bujak, the most prominent underground spokesman, was quoted in a bulletin as concluding there could be casualties.

But he said the gatherings must go ahead to show there is still national support for Solidarity more than eight months after December crackdown. Quoting a letter to the Roman Catholic church, the bishops said: "In the hearts of many Poles there is a feeling of rebellion and anger, disappointment and despair."

But the letter called for the anniversary to be marked peacefully and said both the authorities and opposition groups shared responsibility for maintaining peace.

There was growing tension, the bishops said, but this should be relieved through dialogue and not through violence and force.

Extra patrols of armed police were seen in the capital Sunday and security force trucks loaded with men were parked in several central streets.

Last week, the security forces mounted a show of force in Gdansk and Szczecin, sending vehicles through the Baltic cities.

### Radio Solidarity broadcast

WARSAW (R) — The clandestine Radio Solidarity made a dramatic return to the airwaves Saturday night as the Polish auth-

orities and their underground opposition shaped up for a possibly violent confrontation in major cities this week.

Radio Solidarity, the voice of the union underground, interrupted a bulletin of news on state radio with an appeal to police. The broadcast was the first for nearly two months by the radio, earlier said by security forces to have been silenced for good.

It was quickly interrupted with loud music, but an earlier transmission of the same message on an unused frequency called on police not to act toughly against demonstrators next week.

The union appeared to be starting its future strategy on drawing a big turnout in major cities, and has issued leaflets detailing squares where workers from different factories should gather.

The sources said they believe a Vietnamese offensive was being planned to discredit the fighting capability of the resistance groups. The three groups have formed a coalition to oppose the Vietnamese-backed Phnom Penh government which ousted the Khmer Rouge.

Thai officials said the expected Vietnamese offensive before the end of the current monsoon season would threaten the Thai border and might cause fighting to spill into Thailand.

## Thais report Vietnamese troop build-up

BANGKOK (R) — Vietnam has been building up its forces in Kampuchea and may be planning a major offensive against Khmer resistance groups near the Thai border. Thai military sources said Sunday.

The sources said that since mid-July Hanoi had sent fresh troops to replace units in western Kampuchea and had flown more than 100 Soviet T-54 heavy tanks and long range artillery into Kampuchea to augment its forces.

They said intelligence reports indicated that the Vietnamese were probably preparing a big campaign next month against the Khmer Rouge and guerrillas led by Son Sann and Prince Norodom Sihanouk before the convening of the U.N. General Assembly.

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### Chinese charges

PEKING (R) — China Sunday accused Vietnam of launching "provocative and aggressive" attacks across their common border, and said two Chinese soldiers had been wounded in the clashes.

The official newspaper People's Daily said the soldiers were injured in an attack on Thursday in the Koulou district of Yunnan province.

The paper also said that on the same day Vietnamese soldiers had attacked peasants with mortars and machine-gun fire as they were harvesting corn in Malipo County in Yunnan. It also reported two clashes on Friday in the Fakashan district of Guangxi province.

In May 1981 Fakashan and Malipo were the scenes of two of the most serious clashes since China and Vietnam fought a border war in 1979. China reported more than 250 Vietnamese dead in the clashes.

Prince Charles said he felt he could not affect events on a large scale.

"The only way I can see myself

## Britain's 'Jack of all trades'

WASHINGTON (R) — Britain's Prince Charles was quoted Sunday in an interview as saying he constantly feels he must justify his existence and he called for a revival of "human spirit... to protect the things we believe in, our liberty."

The Washington Post said the interview with the British royal heir was conducted early this month in Kensington Palace in London.

"I don't actually have a role to play. I have to create it. And there is no set book of rules as to what my job is in the scheme of things," Prince Charles said in the interview.

"I am the heir to the throne, full stop... I could do absolutely nothing if I wanted to. I could go and play polo all over the world," he said.

Prince Charles said he felt he could not affect events on a large scale.

"The only way I can see myself

achieving anything is by example."

Prince Charles said he thought the British had learned a lesson recently in the South Atlantic conflict with Argentina over the Falkland Islands.

"I believe we have learned a lot of lessons recently in the South Atlantic about our ability to be flexible, to respond in a flexible way, to all these sort of problems which maybe one never thought would arrive," the prince said.

Speaking about his position as heir to the British throne, Prince Charles said: "I freely admit that I am more a jack of all trades than I am a master of anything..."

He said one of the people he most wanted to meet was exiled Soviet author Alexander Solzhenitsyn.

"But yes, I do think he has a very pessimistic view—I don't share entirely the pessimism," he said.

## Pope visits San Marino

SAN MARINO (R) — The heads of two of the world's smallest states met Sunday when Pope John Paul flew to this tiny mountaintop republic and was welcomed by its two captains regent.

Making his 15th and shortest journey from Italy, the pontiff landed by helicopter at the foot of the "Mount of Titans" on which San Marino, the world's oldest and smallest republic, has functioned for 1,681 years.

Surrounded entirely by Italy, San Marino is chiefly known to the outside world for its postage stamps and minted a special issue Sunday to commemorate its first papal visit.

The Pope, sovereign ruler in his own Vatican City, which only began life in 1929, went to the governing palace with the two captains regent, a Communist and a Socialist who jointly head the "grand and general council" of the most serene republic.

"The history of this ancient and singular community... gives a faithful reflection of a fundamental value, that of liberty," the Pope told them.

San Marino is spread over 61 sq. kilometres and has a population of about 20,000.

Vatican City covers just 0.4 sq. kilometres and houses some 700 people.

For once, the screen of Italian police that normally shields the pontiff was slightly relaxed as he walked through San Marino's winding streets flanked by its sword-bearing militia in medieval costume.

Vatican officials said the visit was a salute to the republic's ancient tradition of religious faith begun by its founder, a Balkan Christian fleeing persecution in 301 A.D.

This year its jealously-guarded heritage brought a spate of publicity when voters rejected a move to annul a 1928 law depriving San Marino women who marry foreigners of their citizenship and civil rights.

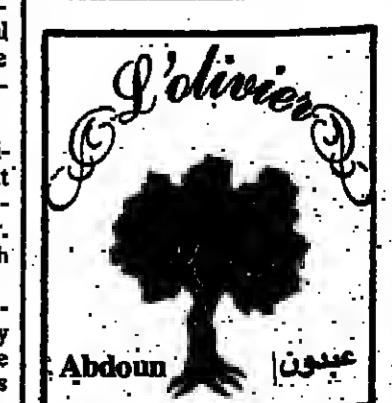
The Pope celebrated an open air mass here and was scheduled to continue his one-day trip with another service in the Italian seaside town of Rimini.

**Mrs. Bhutto in bad health, doctor says**

DACCA (R) — A Bangladesh court Friday sentenced six people to death by hanging for burying three persons alive in an abandoned well ten years ago, official sources said. The court in Rangpur town, northern Bangladesh, however, acquitted eight persons in the same case. The prosecution said the three villagers were buried alive following a quarrel with the accused.

**6 Bangladeshis get death sentences**

KARACHI (A.P.) — The condition of ailing Nusrat Bhutto, the widow of executed Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto deteriorated Friday night and she complained of exhaustion and shortness of breath, her doctor said Saturday. Her physician, Dr. Abdul Hayee Saeed, said Mrs. Bhutto has been under intensive care and has not been allowed any visitors. She has been suffering from respiratory problems. Mrs. Bhutto has already requested from the federal government's interior ministry in Islamabad for permission to proceed abroad for medical treatment, but so far she has not received any reply from the authorities, her associates said Saturday afternoon.



## NEWS IN BRIEF

**Iranian rebels kill guards commander**

LONDON (R) — The Iranian left-wing "Mujahedeen" organisation said Sunday its forces had killed an Iranian revolutionary guard commander and four top guard officials in the past two weeks. In a statement telephoned to Reuters from its Paris bureau, the Mujahedeen said the guard commander of the central Iranian city of Arak was killed last Thursday.

**Thousands homeless in India floods**

NEW DELHI (R) — At least 35 people have been killed and thousands have fled their homes as the result of floods sweeping parts of India's northern state of Uttar Pradesh. Indian news agencies reported Sunday. The United News of India (UNI) said the floods along the Ganges River, swollen by heavy monsoon rains, had created chaos in 23 of the state's 54 districts. Authorities in the state capital of Lucknow said thousands of people, isolated by the floods, had been evacuated to safer areas. Officials estimated that some 800,000 people had been affected by the floods.

**Old man charged with killing Donovan case witness' son**

NEW YORK (R) — A 67-year-old man has been charged with murdering the son of a witness who was due to testify in an inquiry into whether U.S. Labour Secretary Raymond Donovan had ties with organised crime. Police said Salvatore Odiero was charged with second degree murder after he surrendered Saturday to Bronx District Attorney Mario Merola. Mr. Odiero was a long-time member of an organised crime group, police said. He is one of three men sought in connection with the death of Nat Massell, 31, who died after being shot in the back of the head while he sat in a car in the Bronx last Wednesday. Massell's father, William, 53, is scheduled to testify in special prosecutor Leon Silverman's second inquiry into allegations that Mr. Donovan had ties with organised crime before he entered President Reagan's cabinet.

**6 Bangladeshis get death sentences**

DACCA (R) — A Bangladesh court Friday sentenced six people to death by hanging for burying three persons alive in an abandoned well ten years ago, official sources said. The court in Rangpur town, northern Bangladesh, however, acquitted eight persons in the same case. The prosecution said the three villagers were buried alive following a quarrel with the accused.

**Mrs. Bhutto in bad health, doctor says**

KARACHI (A.P.) — The condition of ailing Nusrat Bhutto, the widow of executed Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto deteriorated Friday night and she complained of exhaustion and shortness of breath, her doctor said Saturday. Her physician, Dr. Abdul Hayee Saeed, said Mrs. Bhutto has been under intensive care and has not been allowed any visitors. She has been suffering from respiratory problems. Mrs. Bhutto has already requested from the federal government's interior ministry in Islamabad for permission to proceed abroad for medical treatment, but so far she has not received any reply from the authorities, her associates said Saturday afternoon.

**Diplomatic sources said this triumphal mood should ensure that the congress will give the go-ahead for a continuation of Mr. Deng's economic capital and cash incentives for farmers.**

**Other reports said the national economic readjustment plan had, over the same period, redressed the imbalance in production caused by an excessive ideological emphasis on heavy industry at the cost of light industry and agriculture.**

**Diplomatic sources said this triumphal mood should ensure that the congress will give the go-ahead for a continuation of Mr. Deng's economic capital and cash incentives for farmers.**

**This last step, heresy to orthodox Marxists, has apparently proved a great success. There are unlikely to be many critical voices at Mr. Deng's congress.**

## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN

1982 Tribune Company Syndicate, Inc.

North-South vulnerable.

**NORTH**

♦ S53

♦ AK76

♦ J103

♦ AK8

**WEST**

♦ JT642 ♦ AK

♦ 8543 ♦ QJ102

♦ KQ2 ♦ S765

♦ 7 ♦ Q105

**SOUTH**

♦ K109

♦ 2

♦ A94

♦ J96432

**The bidding:**

North East South West

1 NT Pass 1 NT Pass

2 NT Pass 3 NT Pass

Pass Pass

Opening lead: Four of ♦.

There are no rewards for

playing quickly. You collect

points only by making or

breaking contracts!

We are not enamored with

North's approach. Although

he had 15 points, his 4-3-3

distribution was hardly at-

tractive, and even if his part-

ner had a maximum 10

points, game was doubtful at

best. Therefore, he should

have passed his partner's no

trump response. South went

on to game because he judged

that his six-card suit

might be a source of tricks.

West led a low spade. East

won the ace and continued

with the queen. Declarer

made his first grievous error

when he allowed the queen to

win. Luckily, for him, West

abstited to a heart. Declarer

won in dummy and wasted no

time in playing ace, king and

another club, to set up three

long club tricks in his hand.

Now, East shifted to a dia-